AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1.(currently amended) A method for producing the unleaded gasoline composition having a sulfur content of 1 mass ppm or less, an olefin content of 10 vol% or more and a research octane number of 89.0 or more, comprising:

a diene reducing step of reducing [[the]] diene content of the raw a cracked naphtha fraction to obtain a diene-reduced cracked naphtha fraction by causing contacting the cracked naphtha fraction to contact with a diene-reducing catalyst, in advance; the diene-reduced cracked naphtha fraction having a diene value of 0.3 g/ 100g or less, a 5 vol% distillation temperature of 25°C or more, a 95 vol% distillation temperature of 210°C or less, and an olefin content of 5 mass% or more;

the diene-reduced cracked naphtha fraction to obtain a desulfurized cracked naphtha fraction—having a 5 vol* distillation temperature of 25°C or more, a 95 vol* distillation temperature—of 210°C—or—less, an—olefin—content—of—5 mass*—or more, and a diene value of 0.3 g/100 g or less to a desulfurization treatment, the desulfurization treatment—causing

the cracked naphtha fraction to come in contact by contacting the diene-reduced cracked naphtha fraction with a porous desulfurization agent having a sulfur sorption function in the presence of hydrogen under hydrogen partial pressure of 1 MPa or less; and

a blending step of mixing 25-90 vol% of the resulting desulfurized cracked naphtha fraction with 75-10 vol% of another gasoline base materials.

2. (cancelled)

- 3. (previously presented) The method for producing the unleaded gasoline composition according to claim 1, wherein the diene-reducing catalyst comprises at least one metal selected from group 8 elements in the periodic table.
- 4. (original) The method for producing the unleaded gasoline composition according to claim 3, wherein at least one metal contained in the diene-reducing catalyst is nickel or cobalt.

5. (cancelled)

 (previously presented) The method for producing the unleaded gasoline composition according to claim 1, wherein the porous desulfurization agent comprises at least one metal selected from copper, zinc, nickel, and iron.

7. (cancelled)

- 8. (currently amended) The method for producing the unleaded gasoline composition according to claim 1, wherein the cracked naphtha fraction subjected to desulfurizing is a diene-reduced, light cracked naphtha fraction having a 5 vol% distillation temperature of 25-43°C, a 95 vol% distillation temperature of 55-100°C, an olefin content of 5 mass% or more, and a diene value of 0.3 g/100 g or less.
- 9. (currently amended) The method for producing the unleaded gasoline composition according to claim 8, wherein the diene-reduced, light cracked naphtha fraction is obtained by subjecting a step selected from the group consisting of:
- (i) fractionating the diene-reduced cracked naphtha fraction prior to desulfurizing,
- (ii)fractionating the cracked naphtha fraction prior to reducing the diene content, and
- (iii) fractionating simultaneously with reducing the diene content of the cracked naphtha fraction.

the cracked naphtha fraction to a diene reducing

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fractionating the cracked naphtha fraction, followed by a diene reducing treatment reducing the diene content of the light cracked naphtha fraction, or

simultaneous fractional distillation and diene-reducing treatment of the cracked naphtha fraction.

- 10. (currently amended) The method for producing the unleaded gasoline composition according to claim 9, further comprising a pretreatment step[[of]] to increase the molecular weights of sulfur compounds by subjecting the raw fraction of the cracked naphtha fraction prior to or simultaneously with the fractional distillation fractionating for obtaining a light cracked naphtha fraction, or the raw fraction of subjecting the cracked naphtha fraction prior to reducing diene content subjected to a diene reducing treatment to increase the molecular weight of sulfur compounds therein.
- 11. (currently amended) The method for producing the unleaded gasoline composition according to claim 8, wherein the blending step mixing comprises mixing 10-60 vol% of the dienereduced, light desulfurized cracked naphtha fraction with 90-40 vol% of another gasoline base materials, and the unleaded gasoline composition has a research octane number of 93.0 or more.

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- 12. (currently amended) An unleaded gasoline composition having a research octane number of 89.0 or more, a 50 vol% distillation temperature of 105°C or less, an olefin content of 10 vol% or more, a total sulfur content of 1 mass ppm or less, and a proportion of thiophene and 2-methylthiophene compounds to the total sulfur compounds of 50 mass% or more, as sulfur.
- 13. (original) The unleaded gasoline composition according to claim 12, having a research octane number of 93.0 or more.
- 14. (original) The unleaded gasoline composition according to claim 13, having a proportion of olefins having a boiling point of 35-100 $^{\circ}$ C to the total olefins of 90.0 vol% or more.

15. (cancelled)

16. (previously presented) The unleaded gasoline composition according to claim 12, having a thiol compounds content of 0.1 mass ppm or less, as sulfur.